



PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY  
EDWARD SNOWDEN.

THURSDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 25.

As much as southern republicans want a solid North, they would rather not have it on the terms proposed by the radicals of that section, who desire but little chance of breaking the settled ranks of the South, propose to abandon all attempts in that direction, to leave their friends there to take care of themselves as well as they can, and to devote themselves, and the money in the Treasury, to the purpose of consolidating the North and bringing all the States of that section into the radical column. As by the aid of the South the democrats have succeeded in regaining both branches of Congress, did elect their President and would have inaugurated him if they had possessed a little more courage, and stand a chance of electing the next one, the radicals of the North are beginning to think it would have been almost as well if their policy in the early part of 1861, as exposed by the phrase, "let her" (the Union) "slide," "Wayward Sisters," (the southern States) "depart in peace," and other equally Union-loving expressions, had been carried out. The southern republicans, however, as is natural, are utterly opposed to any such ideas, and, as stated by our Washington correspondent a day or two ago, will not quietly submit to their adoption. They are not mild mannered either in their opposition, but threaten to strike back if their friends in the North desert them as proposed. They demand a fair share, not only of the office, but of the money taken out of the Treasury for clerical purposes, and having developed into the stalwart doctrine of radicalism, assert that by the use of such intimidation as can be effected by soldiers and deputy marshals at the polls they would be enabled to unseat from their present insignificance and carry several of the southern States for their favorite Grant and one of their own number for Vice President, at the next presidential election. If their demands be not granted they threaten to send their orators into the northern States to speak in meetings, tell the truth about the frauds by which Mr. Hayes succeeded in being inaugurated, and about the way they have been treated in order to quiet his claim to the presidency, and, after the manner that the Tammany democrats have adopted in reference to the regular democratic ticket in that State, avail themselves of all the other means at their disposal to defeat measures calculated to secure a solid North, at what they consider, partially at least, their expense. If the northern radicals know as much about their friends in the South as we do they will treat their threats as the idle wind and go on about their business, for a southern radical is about as "no second" an individual as can well be imagined.

The New York Tribune has entirely forgotten the partial liberty that it indulged in during the Greeley campaign, and now reads somewhat after the manner, though by no means with the same spirit, that it did in the old abolition days. According to it the North is now lagging with a hand inhibited by thieves and murderers, of which it would be well to be "shut" on almost any terms. The people of the South, as a general thing, are well disposed toward their fellow citizens of the North, and especially hope for the complete restoration of the union that formerly existed between the two sections, and in order that that feeling may continue it is fortunate that such irritating and incendiary newspapers as the Tribune are read by comparatively few among them, notwithstanding the efforts of some native Virginians, men who profess a desire for the revival of the friendship that was once cherished between the North and the South, to extend their circulation.

The Washington correspondent of the British more American says that among the exhibits at the Potomac Fruit Growers' Fair in that city is "a ring worn by John Randolph, the signer of the Declaration of Independence." We have no doubt that Mr. Randolph would have signed the Declaration if he had voted any consideration to that instrument at the time it was written, but his attention was so occupied at that particular period with mastering the English alphabet, being then only three years old, that it was utterly impossible for him to do so. However, he didn't lose much by the want of opportunity, for while many of those who did sign it have gone into obscurity so dense that their names even are lost to ninety nine hundredths of their countrymen, his will be remembered and honored as long as the country has an existence.

A NEGRO SWINDLER.—A few days ago a negro man hailing from Canada, appeared in Winchester, calling himself Dr. E. A. Abington, claiming to be a regular graduate of a Canadian medical college; had \$42,000 in bank, and was looking for an investment. He found an old acquaintance in a colored fellow citizen, Billy Layton, who knew him many years ago in Lynchburg. Finding that Billy was poor in his old age, he kindly presented him with a check for \$250. After looking around he selected two farms in Clarke county, had the deeds prepared, and was to have paid the cash on Monday morning. He borrowed \$12 from his old friend Layton, \$80 from Charles Brown, the barber, and on Saturday night he skipped. On Monday he had the impudence to telegraph to Brown to meet him in Berryville, where he would arrive on that day with two car loads of cattle to stock his farms. But Brown telegraphed to the authorities of Baltimore to arrest him, which, as last accounts had not been done, and he is probably seeking investments elsewhere. Billy A. Layton's check has not yet been cashed, and as Brown would willingly cancel their claims for the privilege of seeing the doctor in "cohesion" again.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

President Hayes and party were greeted by large crowds at many places in Kansas through which they passed yesterday.

Two new cases of yellow fever were reported at Memphis yesterday, seven white. Four deaths were reported, only one white.

The steamship Westphalia, which arrived in New York from Europe on Tuesday, brought 9,700,000 francs and 1,042,000 Reichsmarks, or \$2,261,500 in gold.

The Dominion Exhibition at Ottawa was formally opened yesterday by His Excellency, Governor General and the Princess Louise. There were 20,000 people present.

Minor C. Keith & Co. have secured the contract for the completion of the Aden to India division of the Cebu and Manila Railroad from London to the capital. About thirty three miles remain to be done.

One hundred English farmers have arrived at Montreal en route for Little Saskatchewan, where they propose to settle. They bring capital to the amount of \$50,000. Among the party are acts of English noblemen.

The murderer Wheatley, in jail at Potosi, Ark., convicted of murder in Randolph Circuit Court and sentenced to be hanged, has committed suicide by self starvation. He authoritatively refused all food from the day of sentence until he died.

The attendance at the Delaware State Fair at Dover, yesterday, was very large. In the morning there was a tournament, knights from Maryland and Virginia taking part in the tilting. There was a horse race in the afternoon for the first prize, which will be decided to-day.

M. Herre, editor of the Schell and a leading Orleans, has written to the Court of Chancery, asking for an injunction to prevent the celebration of the Centennial of the birth of the Emperor Napoleon, on the 20th instant. The letter is regarded as an official declaration that the faction of the Orleansists and legitimists is ended.

On Sunday the dead body of a man was found hanging to the roof of a ladder at the Chicago depot of the Lake Shore Railroad. He was a stout built fellow, about 40 years of age, and apparently a German or Scandinavian by birth. From morning circulars found in his pockets, it is supposed he had wandered from that fold.

The Massachusetts Prohibition State Convention met in Boston yesterday. Rev. A. A. Minor presiding. Mr. Minor made a speech denouncing the republican party for their course in encouraging the traffic in liquor. W. H. Johnson, a colored lawyer, of Massachusetts, made a strong temperate speech and was loudly applauded.

Gen. Grant and his party attended Tuesday night the grand ball of the police department at San Francisco in aid of the Widows and Orphans Aid Association. A box ornamented with the national colors was prepared for the reception of the guests, who were received with cheers by the company assembled. Yesterday morning before going to Black Point the General received a number of former residents of Greece.

## The Funding of the State Debt.

The following statement, taken from the Treasurer's books, yesterday, shows that since our publication last Saturday bonds to the amount of \$286,933 have either been funded or are in the Treasurer's hands ready to be funded, and delayed for the printing of new bonds:

The amount of bonds funded and issued to date:	
Class I.	\$1,023,410 24
Class II.	1,737,355 90
	\$2,760,766 14
Bonds on hand work-up ready to issue, but awaiting new cuts—Class I.	\$339,400 60
Bonds on hand work-up ready to issue, but awaiting new cuts—Class II.	185,954 28
	\$525,354 88
Bonds received and ready to be worked upon—Class I.	\$80,500 00
Bonds received and ready to be worked upon—Class II.	216,595 69
	\$297,095 69
Total.	\$7,503,217 41

The impediments to the rapid funding of the debt are various. The labor of computing the interest on all classes of registered bonds, and of classifying and listing all the coupons, with other work incident thereto in the Second Auditor's office, is heavy, and the present Auditor requires a revision of all this as far as possible, by the Treasurer, with the perfect execution of all these duties of debt on the register before new bonds are issued. Under a system of division of labor in the Treasurer's office the work is done with satisfactory dispatch, by accumulation being allowed when available.

The great impediment which has existed for a month or more has been the difficulty of keeping a supply of \$1,000 coupon bonds, which are by far the most popular.

The American Bank Note Company, of New York, are the contractors for funding the bonds. They were the State authorities that they will furnish them as rapidly as consistent with their proper caution, which is 25 bonds per day, after the 23d of this month. This, however, is far short of the ability and willingness of the Treasurer's office to complete the work.—*Richmond Dispatch.*

## HORRIBLE MURDER IN WISCONSIN.

One of the most brutal murders ever recorded in Wisconsin was committed yesterday on the farm of Alexander White, in the town of Port Rock. Mr. White left the farm early in the morning to make some purchases, and after he had gone his little five year old son was missed from the house, as was also George Barriar, a German farm hand. Search was instituted, and the body of the boy was discovered lying under a manger in the sheep barn, with his throat cut from ear to ear and his head nearly severed. He was entirely disemboweled, his arms tied behind him and his feet securely bound. From the situation it was evident the murderer had first hanged him, and finding death by that means too slow, had cut him down and had finished him with a knife. Barriar had been found on a horse taken from the farm and had been seen several miles away, making for his home at Fort Atkinson. No cause for the deed can be imagined. The murderer will soon be captured, as sharp pursuit has been made.

A later dispatch from Milwaukee says: "Geo. Barriar, the thirteen year old boy who was so brutally murdered, was captured at Fort Atkinson, yesterday, and was taken to Port Rock. Mr. White left the farm early in the morning to make some purchases, and after he had gone his little five year old son was missed from the house, as was also George Barriar, a German farm hand. Search was instituted, and the body of the boy was discovered lying under a manger in the sheep barn, with his throat cut from ear to ear and his head nearly severed. He was entirely disemboweled, his arms tied behind him and his feet securely bound. From the situation it was evident the murderer had first hanged him, and finding death by that means too slow, had cut him down and had finished him with a knife. Barriar had been found on a horse taken from the farm and had been seen several miles away, making for his home at Fort Atkinson. No cause for the deed can be imagined. The murderer will soon be captured, as sharp pursuit has been made."

How to Do It.—A German gentleman, who keeps a seven by nine lager beer shop at the South End, treated himself to a day's vacation recently, leaving his son in charge of "the place" and a keg of beer. On his return he found the keg empty and addressed his offspring as follows: "How is it, Yawcob, do you make me only one dollar and fifty cents for does keg of beer? Show me how you draw the beer."

Yawcob took the glass, drew it nearly full of beer, with but the least margin of froth, when the old gentleman, seizing his hand, said: "You make does glasses stand higher down from the top, Yawcob, der froth in the beer bizzness is in der pubbles."

## FOREIGN NEWS.

St. Petersburg papers deny that Russia is negotiating with Afghanistan.

The Spanish representative at Vienna will officially take the hand of the Archduchess Maria Christina in marriage for King Alfonso.

Live advices by mail from the west coast of Africa state that Mr. Henry M. Stanley, the explorer, and his followers had arrived at Sierra Leone from Birtibar.

The Glasgow pig iron market is active, and prices are higher than at any time during the past eighteen months. The revival is almost entirely due to large orders from America.

The rumor that the excursion steamer Udon, from Rangoon for the Isle of Wight, had been run down, and that all hands on board (about one hundred persons) were lost, is without foundation.

The Chinese Ambassador at St. Petersburg and suite have gone to Livadia to visit the Czar and to exchange ratifications of the treaty between Russia and China, by which the latter acquires Kulfen. The ambassador will then return to China, leaving a permanent mission at St. Petersburg.

The International Exhibition in Sydney, New South Wales, is a great success. Great Britain has 500 industrial exhibits and 573 of fine arts. Germany has 691 exhibits, and Austria 170. France has 350 industrial exhibits and 165 of fine arts. Belgium has 235 industrial exhibits and 50 of paintings. America has 150 industrial exhibits.

A private telegram from Havana states that three slaveholders, owners of 4,000, 1,200, and 500 slaves, respectively, have emancipated them, and contracted with them for their services for five years; and that other slaveholders intend following their example. The Spanish government has decided to send five hundred troops to Cuba forthwith.

Arrangements are progressing for a mass meeting at Hyde Park, London, on Saturday next, to consider the present grave crisis, "to denounce the present reckless incapacity," and to demand an immediate appeal to the country. The Press Association understands that the government seriously contemplates summoning Parliament early in November.

Gen. Baker, commanding a brigade of infantry, will probably attack Kushi, on the river from Kobot to Catul, today. Resistance is expected. The force under Gen. Sir Frederick Roberts, consisting of three brigades, in all 6,500 men, will be supported by a reserve force of some 4,000, under Generals Gough and Gough, holding the Khurum valley and maintaining the communications between the advancing forces and Northwestern India.

## Letter from Warrenton.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

WARRENTON, Sept. 24.—Public speaking here on court day was a success. Mr. Royal's argument was clearly listened to, and frequently applauded. Gen. Payne's was a presentation of the debt paying side, and was received with enthusiasm, and we could not but wish that Messrs. or Paul could have been present to have made things livelier. But repudiation doesn't think of it. He and his apostles seek other means to avoid the debt, and of course, our people are thoroughly aroused to the importance of sustaining the settlement, and the chances are that Mr. John R. Carter, of London, who is opposing Capt. Matthew, the nominee of the conservative party for the Senate, will have little cause for feeling proud of the role of Faneuil has been executed.

A very pretty episode in the morning, in the speaking was Gen. Payne's allusion to ex Gov. Smith, who sat near the speaker's stand, and now and then, to assist in cheering a point, would ask some question, always though in such a way as to be an interruption, but rather a help to the speaker. Presently some one scolded his name in the audience. Quick as thought the General turned to him, and, pausing for a moment, with eyes lighted up by a glow by the memory of the struggle through which the aged patriot had passed, exclaimed (pointing to where he sat): "O, John of G. and time honored Lincoln; I cannot wither, nor custom stale His infinite variety."

The applause was most hearty, and doubtless made the ex-wargovernor feel good.

Many of your readers will doubtless enjoy the treat of hearing Gen. Payne before the campaign ends. He is now addressing Circuit Court in your city.

No business of interest transpired in the County Court. It will hold to-morrow and next day.

## CARRIED HIS OWN PEA.—The following story is told in the Gentleman's Magazine:

"A friend of mine, travelling about with a companion through the green lanes of the midland counties, came unexpectedly upon a country race course, and found in one portion of the ground a thrumming establishment in full work. In spite of remonstrances his companion, a thorough madcap, whom I will call A, insisted on observing the game. Would the gentleman be a crow he could find the little peafowl! The expert. Agreed, was the answer. The money was then thrown, and A, lifting up the thing, pointed out the required pea and took the stakes. A second bet, 'double or quits,' ended, to the obvious surprise of the (champion) at the board, in the same result. A third bet, 'a pound or nothing,' staidied the nerves of the loser, and the trick was accomplished with much circumspetion. Again A. lifted up a fiddle and showed the pea, taking at the same time the stakes. 'I help me,' etc., said the bewildered artist, 'I didn't put it there.' 'No,' said the winner, retreating with the profit of the war; 'I always carry my own pea.'"

A BIG MORTGAGE PAID OFF.—The Des Moines (Iowa) Leader, September 15th, says: "A thirteen million five hundred thousand dollar mortgage has been paid off by the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railroad, and the satisfaction is in the city. On the 1st of September, 1890, the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company executed a deed of trust to John A. Stewart and Wm. A. Osborne, of the city of New York, by which it conveyed all the road constructed by said company, all the cars, locomotives, and furniture of every description owned or controlled by that company, to secure the prompt payment at maturity of a certain series of bonds mentioned in the instrument. The amount of \$9,000,000, this amount to be increased to \$19,500,000 if the road was extended to the Missouri river this vast mortgage was made. It is one of the longest instruments in the recorder's books, and among other things recites that \$9,000,000 in revenue stamps were cancelled in its execution. Thursday the release was made in full by the said parties, who, 15 years ago, took the mortgage."

## Colored Emigration.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 25.—A convention of delegates from the Wyandotte and Kansas City relief committees was held the following resolutions:

Whereas we have reason to expect a renewal of the emigration of colored people from Southern to Northern States as soon as restrictions on travel are removed, and whereas the resources of the disposal of the relief committee represented in this convention are nearly exhausted, and we feel our inability to further meet the needs of the emigrants; therefore,

Resolved, That with a desire to prevent want and suffering among the emigrants, we hereby express our opinion that proper means should be taken to direct the tide of immigration into other and older States where accumulated wealth and population afford facilities for their successful settlement.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Correspondence of the Alex. Gazette.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 25, 1879.

The National Bank notes received at the Treasury to day for redemption amounted to \$222,000.

The receipts at the Treasury to day from internal revenue amounted to \$311,795; from customs to \$630,570.

Gentlemen just arrived here from Georgia say that there is much more talk out of that State than in about the crookedness that has been discovered among certain of the State officers. The Controller has already been removed, and the Treasurer, it is thought, will be. The criminals were not elected by the people, but by the Legislature, and belonged to an old ring. They thought they could strike a bonanza by speculating on the State's money, but being caught short had to "go under."

There are many influences at work here, some not only influential but responsible, to prevent the removal of Commissioner Phelps, but for all that ex-Sergeant at Arms Franch of the Senate, with his restored radicalism, thinks that the Major will have to walk the plank and that he will take his place.

It is understood in Georgetown this morning that unless the coal companies agree to compromise with the miners and offer them forty five cents, which offer it is supposed would be accepted, no more coal business will be done on the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal this season. That such an offer will be made is not at all improbable when it is known that the Borden Company now has vessels lying at their wharves in Georgetown on demurrage at \$20 a day. The repairs on the aqueduct at Georgetown are completed, and the loss of the Alexandria canal are now making extensive repairs to the toll bridge over the aqueduct.

A jury was finally obtained in the Criminal Court here this morning in the case of Jim Sizer, the negro man who murdered his wife by cutting her throat, by accepting ex-Mayor Emory as a juror. The jury is composed of eight white and four colored men, the latter, however, are generally supposed to be unbiased in favor of the prisoner, who belongs to a class known as the "toney" class of negroes is a native of Maine and is educated, while they were formerly contrabands, and between the two classes no very friendly feelings exist.

Mr. M. B. Perry, of the Alexandria Light Infantry, called upon the Postmaster General to-day for the purpose of asking his influence with the war or navy department in obtaining the loss of U. S. flags with which to decorate the army of his company during the Alexandria fair, when they expect to have military victories. He was introduced to Mr. K. by Col. Barber, President of the Virginia Midland Railroad, and was minutely successful, obtaining an order for as many flags as he might desire.

When Mr. Starks retired from the proprietorship of the St. Mark Hotel, which he will do at an early date, that house will be taken charge of by Messrs. Bowers and Chadwick, old Washingtonians.

The Alexandria fair's flag across Pennsylvania Avenue created considerable excitement yesterday evening. The iron rod with which it was weighted got loose, and hanging down, was flung about in such a alarming manner by the high wind then blowing that several horses passing under it were only kept from running away by the expertise of their drivers. The flag was finally taken down by the police, but the rod being removed and two steel boxes substituted for it, was again thrown to the breeze as advertisement rather than over.

Mr. Frank Hume went down to Alexandria to-day with the money to pay for Waverly, the old Lipsett place, but more recently the property of J. L. Sarber, provided the Court would confirm the sale. Should he become the purchaser he will make the place his residence and improve it greatly. Mr. Hume will prove a valuable addition to the population of Alexandria.

## Walking Match.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—Hart stepped too near the rail this morning and turned his ankle and badly sprained it. He then retired. At 6 a. m. he came out and began walking, but the pain of his ankle was so great as to cause him to leave the course at times for support. Subsequently he limbered up, and may yet capture the prize in the race. Pan Chat, who has been suffering from the race, the night, has been withdrawn from the race. This morning Pack o' sept the judges would mark withdrawal over his name.

The race at 2 o'clock was: Western, 200 miles; 2 laps; Roach, 350 miles; 5 laps; Haz, 325 miles; 6 laps; Guyon, 314 miles; 5 laps; Eolis, 273 miles; 6 laps; Merritt, 330 miles; 2 laps; Hart, 304 miles; 1 lap; Krohn, 272 miles; 7 laps; Taylor, 166 miles; 1 lap; Ferdemeyer, 252 miles; 2 laps.

## Louisiana State Bonds.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—At a meeting yesterday at the Bank of New York of holders of Louisiana State bonds a committee of three was elected to devise a plan for the enforcement of their rights against that State. A large number of the bonds were represented, and the members of the committee, whose names were not made public, are said to be large holders. The bonds belong to the class of consolidated 7 per cents, of which the total issue amounts to \$11,777,100.

## Alteration.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—An alteration edging in blows took place last evening at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, between ex-United States Treasurer John C. New and George P. Biswell, a banker, of Hartford, Conn. I grew out of an alleged charge by the latter of breach of contract, which charge Mr. New demanded should be withdrawn. On his refusal to do so last evening, it is stated that New assaulted Biswell, striking him in the face. The parties were separated before any further violence was committed.

IMPORTANT DECISION.—Judge Hughes recently gave a decision in a bankruptcy case which is of importance to all parties who have been into bankruptcy.

When Wesson went into bankruptcy he was indebted to a creditor named King by a judgment obtained in the State court shortly before he filed his petition. In consequence of the decision in this case the judgment was within one year from the rendition of the judgment, and no action was taken to enforce the judgment until this year—a period of some ten years since Wesson's adjudication as a bankrupt. The State court this year to revise the judgment the bankruptcy made no appearance, and an execution was issued. Upon a petition by the bankrupt for an injunction the court decided that the bankrupt "having neglected and failed to enter his name in bankruptcy or to suggest his adjudication as a bankrupt in said suit, on the said decree facias, the said decree facias is valid and binding on the estate of said bankrupt, as is also the fieri facias issued thereon."

## TUNNEL UNDER THE HUDSON BEGUN.

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company in December of 1874 procured an injunction against the Hudson River Tunnel Company, and forced it to suspend operations. The shaft it had begun to sink at the foot of Fifth street, Hoboken, N. J. The matter has been in the New Jersey courts since that time, and the hands of the tunnel company were completely tied until Monday last, when Chancellor Kenyon formally dissolved the injunction, a settlement having been arrived at between the parties interested. The work on the tunnel has already been recommenced, and it is said, will be prosecuted energetically.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

Sawed and split wood is selling in Charlottesville at \$1 per cart load.

It is rumored in Richmond that Mr. John T. Ford intends building an opera house in that city.

A number of the principal bankers in Richmond, have been indicted for selling liquor on Sunday.

The Virginia Midland road has carried an average of over 500 passengers a day for the last four months.

The conservatives of Clarke and Warren counties have nominated Captain Nelson for the House of Delegates.

John W. Mitter has sold the Pritchard farm, 255 acres, three miles from Winchester, to Col. Joseph A. Barton, of Harpers Ferry, for \$10,000.

The Winchester manufacturers are taking steps to have a full representation of their various products at the coming State fair at Richmond.

A man named Harmon Swart, living in Loudoun county, was run over and killed by his wagon, near Guilford on Tuesday night.

The conservative convention which met in Falmouth yesterday, unanimously nominated Gen. Fitz Lee, for the House of Delegates to represent the counties of King George and Stafford.

The line of \$500 assessed by the collector of the port of Norfolk, against Capt. Holcats, of the British steamer Amazon, for failure to have a manifest as required by law, has been reduced by the Secretary of the Treasury to twenty dollars.

Capt. R. Vail Moore, conductor on the Richmond and Danville R. R., was its twenty miles yesterday evening, when about twenty killed from Richmond, by falling from a ladder on one of the cars through to the track, his body being horribly mangled.

The Winchester Times says public sentiment in Frederick county seems to have concentrated upon Mr. Edmund P. Dandridge as the man to make the race for the House of Delegates against the champion of the debt agitators and readjusting roofers.

## A TORPEDO TURNS ON ITS TRACK.—A dispatch from Panama says:

On August 28th the Peruvian gunboat Haas appeared off Antofagasta and opened fire on the batteries on the Chilean transport Abtao, who was hauled so close to shore that the ram could not approach her. The fire was maintained for four hours. The batteries were silenced, the two large guns, 150 pounders, being disabled. The Abtao was reported to be seriously injured, with her crew wounded and a number of dead among her crew. She continued to fight, however, until the Haas withdrew. Captain Grau endeavored to use one of the new English torpedoes which had been lately received. The operator duly launched it over the side, and off it went for the Abtao. To the surprise and consternation of every one on board the Haas, the infernal machine, after proceeding about 150 yards from the ship's side, turned about and came directly back again. A collision was imminent and would have been fatal. The situation was taken in at a glance by a young officer, Lieut. Diaz Canseco, who jumped overboard, swam to meet the advancing torpedo, and with a little exertion succeeded in changing its course, so that it passed under the Haas's stern. It was never recovered, but Admiral Grau, as he now is known, is not disposed to try any more such experiments. The torpedoes were intended for service against the Chilean ironclads, but the incident referred to has shaken Admiral Grau's confidence in them.

## To the editor of the Alexandria Gazette:

You seem not to be in a good humor with the Secretary of the Navy, and take the opportunity of giving him a dig when ever you can. His piece of pleasantry with Lieutenant Governor Woodford about the pistols, if explained, I apprehend would be of no account. If he offered them at all I apprehend they were his own private property. As regards the steam yacht, the Washington Post of yesterday says there is not a word of truth in it. And so on, etc. You seem to throw cold water on his efforts to get appropriations for the navy and finally to save the navy with the navy and the navy with the navy. If he is able, and I hope he may be, it will be a bright feather in his cap, and when he retires from the Navy Department it will be with the good will of the American people, Democrats and Republicans. Let me tell you a piece of news. Whatever Secretary Thompson asks for he will get from both parties. He will have no deficiency bills.

## "A SAILOR'S SON."

Alexandria, Sept. 25.

SMALL COTTON FACTORIES.—The newspapers should spread all the information possible concerning small cotton factories for the South. It is perfectly practicable, we have no doubt, to establish such factories from Maryland to the Gulf. A small cotton factory might be located on every creek or river in the cotton section of the State, and the cost of the cotton seed, the eight to ten or a dozen of these small factories at work. They pay elsewhere in South Carolina and Georgia, for instance. Why will they not pay in North Carolina? There is a factory in South Carolina that is a marvel in two respects—it costs but little, and it makes such a large percentage of profits. Let our people make an effort. Let every neighborhood or township organize for a small cotton factory. The water, and the machinery, they have paid for, and they can be made to pay in our own State. It would be well if a practical man of business were sent into South Carolina to examine the little mill and get all the facts. We have the cotton, the water power, the labor and even the capital, for it will require so little to start and keep running one of two mills referred to. The property of a State depends no little upon the diversity of crops and the multiplicity of its manufactures. New England has grown immensely rich by its manufactures. Let North Carolina awake to its true interest and try small cotton factories.—*Wilmington, N. C., Star.*

THE FRANKLIN AND PITTSBURGH R. R.—We learn from the Franklin County Gazette that the grading of the Franklin & Pittsburg Railroad is about completed. The cross ties are nearly all gotten out and delivered on the road. The bridge across Pig river will not probably be completed until the 20th of October. The masonry on this work is heavier than on any road in Virginia. The blocks of stone averaging a ton each are hoisted down the river for at least a mile, consequently the progress in its construction is slow; but up to this time the pier on the opposite side is about eighteen feet above the water, on this side about six feet. The bridge timbers, some of them gotten in Pennsylvania, are all on hand and the bridge builders will commence work in a few days. His work is finished about the time the piers are built up. The track will be ready to go on smoothly, and the contractors still assert their ability to have the work finished by the first of December next.

## Celebration.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 25.—The celebration of the semi-centennial of the establishment of the public schools of this city, which was postponed on Monday last on account of rain, took place to-day at Druid Hill Park.

## Serious Accident.

NEW YORK, September 25.—At a fire in a liquor store in West Fourth street this morning, Mrs. Schwab and her son in jumping from the window were caught in the flames and injured probably fatally.

## Acquitted.

BALTIMORE, Conn., September 25.—The coroner's jury have acquitted Mrs. Launbury of criminal responsibility for the murder of her husband.

## Snow.

MONTREAL, Sept. 25.—Two inches of snow fell at Mount Louis, Quebec, this morning.

THE AMERICAN COLONY IN BRAZIL.—A letter in the New York Herald gives a detailed account of the condition of a number of South American who, at the close of the war, emigrated to Brazil and settled around Santarem, on the Amazon, 500 or 600 miles from the sea. It is asserted that there is but one industry that has ever prospered sufficiently to secure the emigrants the necessities of life, and that is the manufacture of cachaca, a kind of rum distilled from fermented cane juice. With a few exceptions their food and clothing are of the coarsest kind. Many live for months with no other food than dried fish and manioc meal, and perhaps some fruit and vegetables and occasionally a little corn or salt beef dried in the sun. The poorest laborer in the United States can buy with his earnings more luxuries in a month for his family than one sees in a year in any home, save two or three, in the colony. Even white bread and butter are too expensive for most families. The number who have actually settled at Santarem is 210; have left or died since 154; there are in the colony now 55, of whom are children born there 14; of the 210 original settlers there remain 42.

## COMMERCIAL.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, Sept. 25.—The market to-day opened weaker and lower, with a decline corresponding to that in the other markets. Flour is without change. The receipts of Wheat are good, and 453 bushels were offered, and sold at 118, 120, 121, 122, 125, 126, 127, 128 and 129, as to quality—though the latter prices were for fancy lots of Lancaster, and considered outside quotations. Corn is easy, with sales of 850 bushels at 51, 51 1/2 and 55. No wheat reported, and 250 bushels of Oats sold at 33, 34 and 35.

## FLUCTUATIONS IN PRICES.—The Baltimore Sun of to-day says:

The wheat market was panicky yesterday, and prices fluctuated, one of them a large corner on the floor of the Corn and Flour Exchange in the morning ran up to \$1 3/4 a bushel, then down to \$1 1/4, and in the afternoon broke to \$1 1/4. The sales were nearly a million of bushels. The feeling among the traders was uneasy, as might be expected from a condition of the market. The fluctuations were perhaps the wildest ever recorded here on large transactions. The volume of margins deposited to cover the advance in prices the past few days was very heavy. The break in the market, however, was occasioned by a series of lower prices at the West and other Atlantic ports. One firm of Baltimore operators were credited with buying wheat all the way through, from the highest to the lowest points of the day. The drop in figures was a decided relief to many persons, who were constantly being called upon to put up more margins. In the unsettled state of the grain markets for the last few days some operators were "hurt